

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 7 should be rewritten as follows:

The implant 10 includes a body 12 of hydroxyapatite. Zones 14 of β -tricalcium phosphate are randomly dispersed throughout the body 12. The zones 14 are of approximately the same size, and have a size of about 300 microns.

The mass ration of hydroxyapatite to β -tricalcium phosphate in the body implant 10 is approximately 2:1.

The body implant 10 also includes a plurality of randomly interspersed spherical macropores, each generally indicated by reference numeral 16. Some adjacent macropores 16 are coalesced together so that the adjacent macropores 16 are connected together by means of a connecting line 18 rather than by means of elongate tunnels or passageways. The macropores 16 are all of approximately the same size, and they have diameters in the range of 400 to 800 microns. The macropores 16 occupy about 60% of the total volume of the body implant 10.

The body implant is also provided with randomly dispersed micropores 20 having a size smaller than 10 microns. While the micropores are shown as being spherical, in practice only some of the micropores will in fact be spherical; the majority thereof will be of irregular shape as a result of incomplete sintering. The individual micropores 20 are mostly open micropores, is open to the surface and not necessarily connected together. The micropores 20 are dispersed throughout the body 10 12 as well as throughout the zones 14. The micropores 20 occupy about 40% of the residual volume of the body 12, ie the volume of the body 12 remaining after the combined volume of all the macropores 16 have been deducted from the initial volume of the body 12.

The implant 10 is formed by compounding hydroxyapatite powder with a commercial thermoplastic polymeric binder at a temperature of about 120°C to produce a first.--